

Applicant: Boulineau et al.  
Serial No.: 10/680,658  
Group Art Unit: 2873

PATENT  
Docket No.: 10-9429

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as set forth below.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following, originally filed paragraph:

**[0013]** Similar to polarized polycarbonate lenses, photochromic polycarbonate lenses can also be effectively produced with an insert injection molding method as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,328,446. In this process, a unitary photochromic laminate is first placed inside a mold cavity. Polycarbonate lens material is then injected into the cavity and fused to the back of the photochromic laminate, producing a photochromic polycarbonate lens. Because a thin photochromic layer in the laminate provides the photochromic functionality, a lens with any surface curvature is practical using the insert injection molding method.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following new paragraph:

**[0014]** Transparent resin laminates with light polarization function and transparent resin laminates with photochromic function have been disclosed in many patents and publications. For example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,427,741, 4,592,623, 4,774,141, 4,803,014, 5,051,309 and 6,055,096, incorporated herein by reference. Example photochromic laminates are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,889,413; U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002-0197484; and WO 02/093235, all of which are incorporated by reference. Other photochromic laminates are disclosed in Japanese Patent Applications 61-276882, 63-178193, 4-358145, and 9-001716.

Please amend paragraph [0046] as follows:

**[0046]** When a functional layer provides light polarization property, the host polymeric film is preferably composed of PVA, as described in U.S. Pat. No. [5,051,039] 5,051,309 which is hereby incorporated by reference. Specific examples of a few possible suitable resins include PVA, polyvinyl formal, polyvinyl acetal, and saponified (ethylene/vinyl acetate) copolymer.